



ALLIES CONTINUE BIG GAINS IN ALL FIGHTING CENTERS

Lord Kitchener Says Struggle Will be Long One But End Will be Satisfactory to Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The war's tide has turned everywhere in favor of the Anglo-Franco-Russian allies, Lord Kitchener told the house of lords tonight.

The struggle undoubtedly will be a long one, the war minister said, but the British had good reason for looking in quiet contentment to such an end as they would have chosen.

Great Britain now has in the field, his lordship stated, more than six divisions of troops, not counting cavalry divisions. He concluded by eulogizing General French, the British commander on the continent, who, he said, is meeting every difficulty in a manner proving his worth as a soldier.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 17.—Austrian and German force is concentrating at Cracow, according to news from the southwestern fighting zone.

Russians are crossing the river San with a view to flanking the retreating Austrians.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—(By wireless via Sayville.)—Shocking brutalities by the Russian invaders in East Prussia are charged by the war office.

Leut. Tiedemann of the Fifth Russian cuirassiers, is declared to have counted the bodies of 21 German recruits which were mutilated by Cossacks. Some, it was said, had their hands and feet and some their ears and noses chopped off.

Reference was made to a Russian officer who, on being taken prisoner and searched, was found with a woman's severed finger bearing a valuable ring, in his pocket.

The commander of the eleventh German corps reported cases in which the Russians chopped the fingers and hands from non-combatants.

Situation Satisfactory.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 17.—War minister Millerand told the French cabinet today that conditions at the fighting front are satisfactory. The Germans, he said, have stopped their precipitate flight but were retreating slowly and had been repulsed wherever they attempted to resume the offensive. He announced there was evidence of renewed German activities in Lorraine and that there had been considerable fighting near Belfort.

Most of upper Alsace, he stated, remains in the hands of the French. The war minister made the report at a special session of the cabinet.

BULK OF MATLOCK ESTATE IS LEFT TO HIS WIDOW

Mrs. Anna Matlock, widow of the late Mayor William F. Matlock, is left the bulk of the Matlock estate by the terms of the will which was admitted to probate today. Each of the children of the deceased, Wesley N. Matlock of this city and Mrs. Nellie A. Laatz of Portland, are well provided for by direct bequests and at the death of their mother succeed to her share of the estate.

To Wesley Matlock is given the Opera House block on Court and Cottonwood streets and nine lots in block 29 of Arnold and Raley's addition to Pendleton, located between Court street and the river and west of Jane street. Mrs. Laatz is given the block on East Court street known as the La Dow block and also a lot in Portland. To each of them and to Mrs. Matlock ten shares of stock in the First National Bank are bequeathed and it is provided in a codicil that upon the agreement of the three the stock in the bank, except the 30 shares, may be sold at any time. The original will provided that the dividends from the bank stock should go to his widow and at her death pass to the two children and at their death to their children.

The balance of the estate, which is the greater part of it, is left to his widow. The will was executed on August 25 of this year in the presence of J. R. Raley and Charles H. Carter and the codicil was executed the following day in the presence of G. M. Rice and Charles H. Carter. He died on August 31.

The petition asking for the probate of the will does not specify the property belonging to the estate but sets forth that the personal property probably amounts to \$50,000 and the real property in Umatilla county to \$30,000.

SEN CHAMBERLAIN UPHOLDS INTERESTS OF THE PRODUCERS OF THE INLAND EMPIRE



Work of great value to Oregon and the whole inland empire is being done by Senator Chamberlain in connection with the rivers and harbors bill. Senator Chamberlain is a member of the powerful committee on appropriations and also of the committee on commerce. He has been the champion of Columbia river and Columbia bar improvements and the bill as originally reported contained the largest sum ever allotted to Oregon. Owing to the delay and the war coming on in the meantime has caused a cut to be made in the bill. However, even at that the bill contains an appropriation for the completion of the Cello canal and money sufficient for the work on the bar for the coming year. What the Cello canal will mean to inland empire farmers may be judged in the light of the fact the completion of the Cascade Locks canal caused the grain rate from The Dalles to Portland to be cut 45 per cent and other goods in carload lots an average of 65 per cent. New barges just put into use on the Mississippi river are carrying freight at a rate said to be one thirty-fifth the present rail rate on grain from Umatilla to Portland, which gives a line on the advantage of having water transportation.

GIVES FIGURES SHOWING POSSIBLE SAVING FROM UPPER RIVER BOATS

Engineer Walsh of Astoria Makes Plea for Cooperation in Enterprise.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—In an address today before the Columbia and Snake river waterways convention on the subject, "Open River Boat Service from the Mouth of the Columbia to the Interior," F. J. Walsh, chief engineer for the port of Astoria, gave some clear illustrations of the benefits of water transportation to the inland empire and made an appeal for the establishment of a steamer line when the Cello canal is completed.

Mr. Walsh said in part: The last, and aside from the Bar, the greatest improvement on the river is the Cello canal. The work is now stopped on account of the delay in the passage of the Rivers and Harbors Bill. There remains but a small percentage of the work to be done and the appropriation to complete it was by \$500,000, an amount less than that being expended by the Port of Astoria for docks.

There yet remain many places on the Columbia that will require locks and canals but the opening of the Cello canal should see the initiation of a regular steamboat and barge line. Without such a line, it will be almost hopeless to expect the continuing of appropriations for the river improvements. This is clear to those of you who have read Senator Burton's report on the Columbia river, which, in substance, says that if transportation on the river does not increase as the river is improved, it is not a worthy project. The mere fact that the reduction in freight on the completion of each project has been sufficient to repay the principal, with interest, within a few years, will not answer the purpose.

We are, every one of us, satisfied that the river can be successfully navigated from Lewiston and Priest Rapids to Astoria. That certain classes of freight should be handled by the slower and cheaper water routes, that the only thing necessary is an organization with sufficient capital to put

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GERMANS EXERTING IMMENSE PRESSURE ON LEFT WING OF ALLIED TROOPS; REINFORCEMENTS ARE BEING RUSHED

NEWS SUMMARY

General. Allies continue to gain advantages in all localities, say Lord Kitchener. Battle along Aisne river continues today with Germans strongly resisting. Chicago man chosen Episcopal bishop of Oregon.

Local. Wife of late Mayor Matlock chief heir by his will. High school boys walk from Portland to Pendleton Round-up.

A. J. Sturtevant will be attacked by grandchildren. Westward-Ho parade will be big feature of Round-up.

Police given power to regulate traffic during Round-up.

Swiss Outlet Promised.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Unofficial advice to the Swiss legation report that the safety of a commercial route for Swiss exports through Germany and Rotterdam has been guaranteed. That would permit exportation from Switzerland of silk, watches, watch parts and chemicals, said to be much needed in the United States.

Other advice to the legation say 40,000 men comprising the Swiss landsturm, called out several weeks ago, have been demobilized, which is expected to facilitate the resumption of industry in Switzerland.

Aviator Killed at Fair.

PEEBLO, Colo., Sept. 17.—Weldon Cook of Oakland, Cal., was killed here while making an exhibition flight at the state fair grounds. His machine was several hundred feet aloft.

Wife Kills Real Estate Man.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 17.—A charge of murder was placed against Mrs. Faunce Corum, who shot her husband, Percy E. Corum, a realty agent, to death.

Desperate Fighting Continues Today--Soldiers of Kaiser are Strongly Entrenched and are Fiercely Resisting Attack of French and British--Large Part of German Force in East Prussia Has Been Withdrawn, is Belief, and is Being Hurled Along With the Other German Armies in France Against the Allies in Frantic Effort to Break Through and Renew Advance on Paris.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—

Though fighting with desperate courage, Germany's forces in France are retreating at the center and left, the war office announced this afternoon. Their right was said to be trying to resume an offensive but had failed thus far.

It was stated, and the war office added that what slight advantage had been gained was in the allies favor.

Advices from Holland were

that the Kaiser is strengthening the Rhine defense. This is taken as suggesting that he anticipated a retirement to that line.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—

"The fighting continues," announced General Gallieni at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon, "along the entire front from Oise to the Meuse, with the Germans fiercely resisting the French attack from their fortified positions on the lines already indicated."

The German pressure on the left wing of the allies was terrific, the war office admitted. It was being exerted by the Kaiser's right wing along the Aisne river, consisting of General Von Kluck and General Von Buelow's commands. These have been heavily reinforced and were making desperate attempts to resume the offensive.

Military experts believe the Germans have withdrawn a large part of the east Prussian forces from the Russian frontier and thrown them with the rest of the right wing furiously against the lines of the allies in a frantic effort to break through and renew the advance on Paris.

Their attempt was so formidable that French reinforcements were being rushed toward the Aisne river from the Paris and Oise regions.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 17.—Along the river Aisne the French are winning the third great battle with the Germans, War Minister Millerand declared today.

The first big engagements he explained, were that of the Meuse and Sambre, ending in a retreat of the allies. The second engagement was that of the Marne followed by the German retreat. The third engagement was that of the Aisne which the war minister declared he was confident that allies would win.

All official reports showed, he pointed out, that the Germans were now fighting in the open, proving that their position had been forced. The advantages, he said, were with the French and British.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Another retirement of the forces of the crown prince, constituting the center of the German army east of here, was announced today. It is believed the Germans have been compelled to raise the siege of Verdun.

The Teutonic center was said to have been driven north and east to Valenciennes.

General Gallieni stated that the battle line is rapidly approaching the headquarters of the crown prince at Montfaucon and the belief was expressed that he soon will transfer them probably to Meuse, which is in a direct line with Stenay Gap through which he will have to retreat if beaten.

Elsewhere, it was said, the allies are holding although it was admitted that the Germans have been heavily reinforced and were making a determined stand.

KAISER'S FORCES IN BELGIUM RUSH ACROSS TO FRANCE

ANTWERP, Sept. 11.—The Kaiser's main force in Belgium is being pushed westward into France. The places of the regulars being sent to the front are being taken by the reservists. They are pouring in from Aix-La-Chapelle by the railroads.

Even reservists are being concentrated in western Belgium. The eastern towns are being denuded of German troops. This is due to reports that the allies are landing large numbers on the northern Belgian coast.

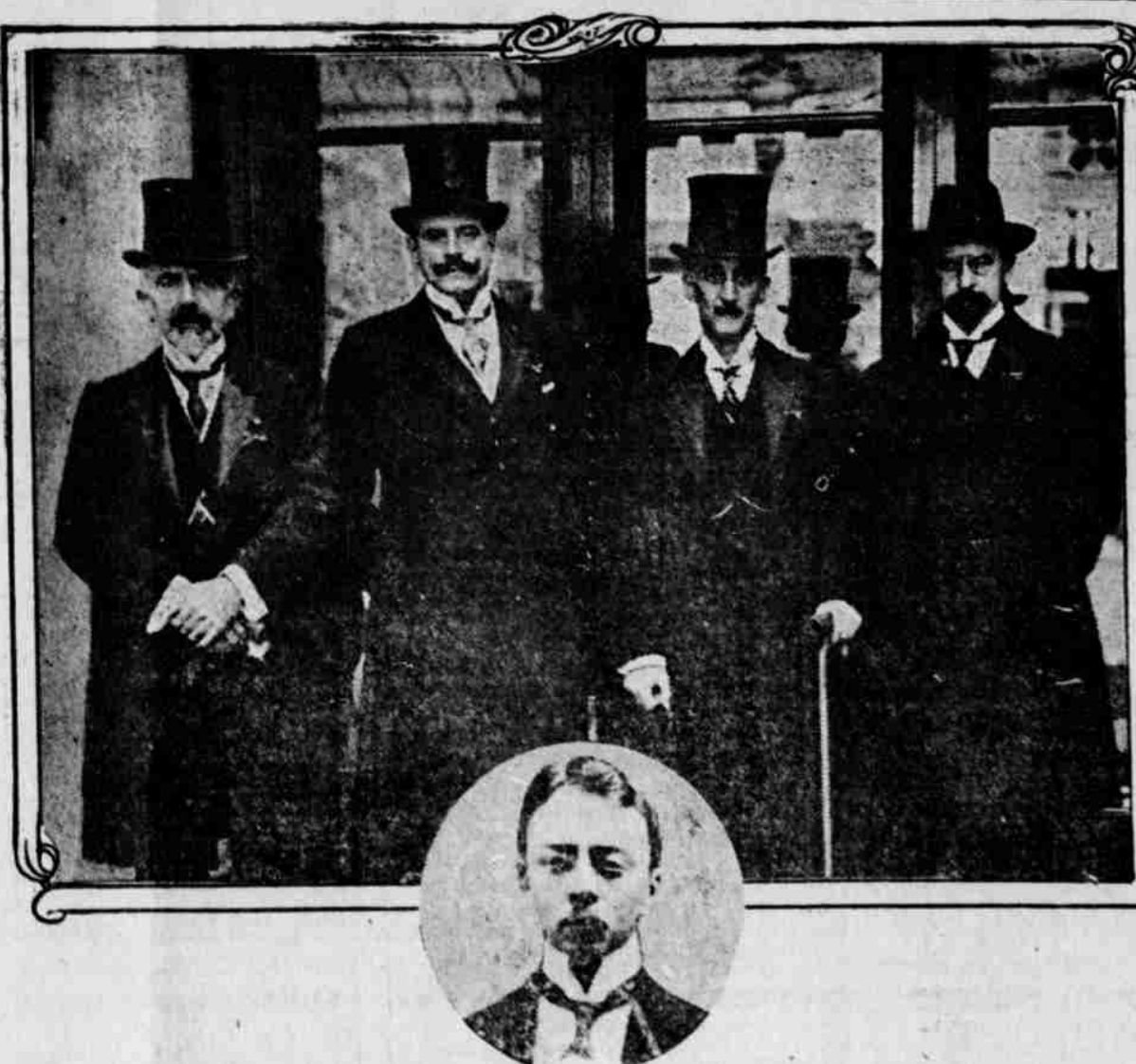
WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The following telegram from Berlin was received today at the German embassy: Reports of English and French victories in France are untrue. The retreat of the west wing of the German army was a practical maneuver and did not affect our strategic position. The French attempt to break through the German center has been repulsed. The Paris Temps reports that 15,000 British troops were killed and wounded in the recent fighting.

Care Expects Italian Aid.

ROME, Sept. 17.—The Giornale d'Italia publishes a dispatch from Petrograd saying the attention of the Russian press is centered on the attitude of Italy.

In Russian political circles, the newspaper says, the intervention of Italy in the war is considered inevitable. According to one belief, the Italian government is only awaiting the resignation of Foreign Minister San Giuliano, who, besides being a partisan of the Triple Alliance, also is ill.

BELGIAN COMMISSION TELLS OF ALLEGED GERMAN ATROCITIES



WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—A resume of the findings of the Belgian commission of inquiry appointed by the king of the Belgians to investigate the alleged atrocities committed by German troops, by the Belgian legation here, was made public yesterday after the report had been presented to President Wilson.

The findings were grouped under the headings of "the atrocities at Linneau and Ormael," "the massacre of Aerschot" and "the destruction of Louvain."

German cavalry occupying the village of Linneau were attacked by some Belgian troops and two gendarmes. A German officer was killed by the Belgian soldiers during the fighting and subsequently buried at the request of the Belgian officer in command," recites the summary.

Peasants' Skulls Fractured. "None of the civilians had taken

part in the fight; nevertheless, the village was invaded at dusk by a strong force of German cavalry, artillery and machine guns. In spite of the formal assurances given by the Burgomaster that none of the civilians had taken part in the fight, two farms and six outlying houses were destroyed by gunfire and reduced to ashes. All the male population were then compelled to come forward and hand over whatever arms they possessed. No recently discharged fire-arms were found.

"Nevertheless the invaders divided these peasants into three groups; those in one group were bound and 11 of them placed in a ditch, where they afterward were found dead, their skulls fractured by the butts of rifles.

Wounded Commandant Murdered.

"After an engagement at Haelen,

commandant Van Dathine was so severely wounded that he was lying prone on his back. He was murdered by German infantry firing their revolvers into his mouth.

"Numerous wounded and unarmed soldiers were ill-treated or killed by German troops and in different places doctors and nurses and ambulances were fired upon.

"At times the Germans went into battle with a Belgian flag.

"While digging trenches and with the white flag hoisted, Belgian soldiers were set on by Germans and shot.

"Another time, near a fort at Lincln, a group of German infantry hoisted the white flag and when the Belgian soldiers approached them to take them prisoners they were fired upon at close range.